

**TODAY'S WEATHER.**  
Fair; moderate north winds, be-  
coming east and southeast.  
Full report Page 10, Part 1.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

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HERALD CABLES

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PART TWO.

♦♦♦♦♦

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
ON TRAINS AND ELSEWHERE

## FLU REACHES NEW HIGH RECORD WITH 5,589 CASES; ONLY 67 DEATHS REPORTED

Total Much Below Actual Fig-  
ures Last Year and in 1918,  
Says Dr. Copeland.

212 NURSES ARE ADDED

Health Commissioner Praises  
Spirit of Co-operation Which  
Marks Fight on Epidemic.

MANY POLICE STRICKEN

Three Hundred Cases Also Develop  
Among Firemen—600 Gallons of  
Whiskey for Sufferers.

Although reports of influenza cases re-  
ceived by the Health Department yester-  
day morning for the twenty-four hours  
preceding revealed the highest number—  
5,589—either in the epidemic of 1918 or this  
year, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Com-  
missioner, declared it the belief of the  
officials of his department that on a cor-  
responding day in the first visitation there  
was a much larger number of cases in the  
city.

"We base that conclusion on the fact  
that there are twice the number of phy-  
sicians attending influenza cases this year  
than in the 1918 visitation," declared Dr.  
Copeland, "and that as a result there are  
more cases being reported each day."

"In 1918 half the physicians in the city  
were with the armed forces, and those  
physicians who aided in suppressing the  
disease were so busy that we don't believe  
they reported all their cases. We felt dur-  
ing the period of the epidemic in 1918 that  
on many days the totals should have  
reached 10,000 at least."

"We are not alarmed by the increase in  
the reports for the twenty-four hours  
ended this morning. We know that the  
disease is milder in form this year, and its  
lessened virulence is indicated by the much  
milder form of the pneumonia which in  
some instances follows influenza."

**Cites Records of 1918.**  
"In January, 1918, there were on an average  
eighty deaths a day from all types of  
pneumonia, while the reports received this  
morning reveal that 118 persons died from  
that disease. We don't consider today's pneu-  
monia as being influenza, yet out of the  
total of deaths reported for yesterday there  
were seventy-one deaths from that dis-  
ease. The remaining forty-four deaths  
were attributed to bronchial pneumonia,  
which unquestionably were superinduced  
by influenza."

**Statistics for the twenty-four hours  
ended yesterday morning follow:**

Cases Reported	Deaths
Borough, 1,100	10
Infirmary, 1,100	10
Police, 1,100	10
Firemen, 1,100	10
Other, 1,100	10
Total, 5,589	67

"There is not the pronounced poisoning,  
the blueness of the face and other pro-  
nounced symptoms of influenza which led  
so speedily to death in the first visitation,"  
Dr. Copeland continued. "It is the com-  
mon belief of physicians that where males  
develop bronchitis or pneumonia the dis-  
ease is very short in duration, and that the  
disease is eminent especially in children's  
cases reported to me that since the begin-  
ning of the present epidemic he had not  
noticed that gastro-intestinal disturbances  
among children were undoubtedly of in-  
fluenza origin."

"During the last epidemic there was an  
appalling number of deaths from the dis-  
ease accompanying childbirth. That was  
particularly true among women of the  
Italian race. We have not copied the dis-  
ease at that phase of the present visitation,  
because in many instances physicians  
have not sent in detailed reports, but we  
expect to do so."

**Reports 600 Gallons of Whiskey.**  
Dr. Copeland was informed that through  
the efforts of Bird S. Coler, Commissioner  
of Charities, 600 gallons of whiskey had  
been purchased by the city for medicinal  
use in public hospitals, as well as in the  
Health Department. Mr. Coler, it is said,  
directed the purchase of the whiskey at the  
request of physicians of the first visitation,  
who believe it is effective in the  
treatment of influenza and pneumonia.

The cost of the whiskey, it is understood,  
was about \$10 a gallon.

"I am particularly obliged to Commis-  
sioner Coler for his earnest and sustained  
co-operation," declared Dr. Copeland. "He  
has placed at my disposal the Municipal  
Lodging House, No. 42 East Twenty-fifth  
street, and has placed in charge as resi-  
dent physician, Dr. J. M. L. Nascher.  
Commissioner Coler also has arranged to  
have the dictatorial laundry departments  
expanded, so that if necessary upward of  
six hundred patients can be taken care of  
there. Mr. Coler is duplicating this year  
the epidemic service extended by him in  
the last epidemic."

"The most gratifying thing we have to  
report today is the splendid spirit of co-  
operation and co-ordination manifested  
by the entire community. Miss Lillian  
Wald and her associates on the Nurses'  
Emergency Council were in session in the  
headquarters of the Health Department  
and perfected plans for the care of per-  
sons with influenza, for the protection of  
more fortunate members of their fam-  
ilies and for the reception in institutions  
of children who otherwise would be nec-  
essitated for food and clothing."

**Gets 212 Calls for Nurses.**  
The Health Commission said that during  
the day he received 212 calls for nurses,  
but that he was able to supply only 127  
of the needed number. He said sixty-one  
additional experienced nurses reported for  
duty to him during the day and that ten  
of them were graduate nurses. He said  
the chief need of the Health Department  
and the public and private hospitals of  
the city is more nurses.

"I would urge every family having in  
their service a trained nurse to avoid as  
far as possible taking up the full time  
of the nurse," Dr. Copeland continued.  
"In this time of stress necessary sacri-  
fices must be made. Nurses are so badly  
needed that if a person ill at home can  
get along with the services of a nurse  
for half the time they should release her  
for a few hours, so that she can attend  
to another victim of the disease."  
"We have been considerably embar-  
rased by the fact that when people need

### Clemenceau "Through"; Plans Trip to Egypt

PARIS, Wednesday.—Former Pre-  
mier Clemenceau has reserved a  
stateroom on the steamship Lotus,  
leaving Marseilles on February 3 bound  
for Alexandria, Egypt. He is reported  
to be absolutely sincere in his decision  
to remain in retirement and under no  
consideration to be drawn again into  
politics. To an editor of L'Homme  
Libre he remarked the other day that  
his defeat in the test vote of Parlia-  
ment on the Presidency week before  
last—

"Some persons need a hint, others  
a kick. I am through. My enemies  
may think I received a kick; my  
friends only a hint. At any rate I am  
through. I am off for Egypt first, then  
well, we shall see. Perhaps India."

### MARCONI SEEKING "RADIO FROM MARS"

"Can't Tell if Signals Come  
from Earth or Other  
Worlds," He Says.

INVESTIGATIONS ARE STARTED

French Scientist Is Sceptical and  
Army Wireless Chief Reports  
Nothing Abnormal.

London, Thursday.—William Marconi  
informed the Daily Mail that investigations  
are in progress regarding the origin of  
the mysterious signals which he recently  
described as being received on his wireless  
instruments. He hopes to make a state-  
ment on the subject at an early date.

Signor Marconi insists that "nobody can  
yet say definitely whether they originate  
on the earth or in other worlds."

**Professor Branly, Inventor of Coherer,**

**Doubts Messages from Mars.**  
PARIS, Wednesday.—Professor Edouard  
Branly, inventor of the coherer, which made  
practical application of wireless telegraph-  
y possible, is sceptical about wireless  
messages from Mars. An expression of his  
opinion was sought in connection with the  
disclosure of Signor Marconi that mysteri-  
ous signals, evidently from a great dis-  
tance, were being received at times by the  
Marconi instruments.

"If the strange signals are caused by  
solar disturbances, how can you explain  
the fact that they correspond to letters of  
the Morse alphabet," inquired Professor  
Branly. "If they are messages from plan-  
ets, assuming that planets are habitable,  
it must follow that the species peopling  
them have reached a degree of civilization  
comparable with ours, that these people  
possess the gift of atmospheric disturbance  
and that the progress of their science has  
resulted in the construction of an apparatus  
in some way akin to ours. It would be a  
series of improbable coincidences. Solar dis-  
turbances might cause strokes at more or  
less long intervals, but no letters."

General Ferrie, Chief of the French  
army wireless service, in a statement  
in the Petit Parisien says:  
"I can assure you that nothing abnormal  
has been received at Eiffel Tower. We  
constantly have disturbances of the Parisian  
currents, as they are called, which im-  
pede communication. They are attrib-  
uted to atmospheric disturbance or to the  
sun, whose powerful magnetic field has  
a formidable influence on our planet."

Asked if it would be possible to send a  
wireless message to Mars, General Ferrie  
replied: "Although the wireless is highly  
perfected on earth, it would be impossible  
to accomplish this prodigy, for the waves  
would have great difficulty in travelling  
under the strata of the air, which are  
made non-conductors by the sun. Certain  
experts maintain that the waves not only  
cannot cross in daytime but are even re-  
flected back to the earth."

"One cannot deny offhand to the Mar-  
coniists the right to attempt to do what  
they can. In any case, to be sure  
that there is such emission all posts on  
the globe ought to receive waves of the  
same length at the same hour."

"You may be sure, when that is dem-  
onstrated to us, we will get to work im-  
mediately to elucidate so absorbing a ques-  
tion."

**Navy Department Radio Experts Are**

**More Interested Than Doubtful.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday.—  
Interest manifested outweighed skepticism  
among radio experts at the Navy Depart-  
ment today in discussing Signor Marconi's  
reports that Mars was part of a delegation  
pointed by the International Socialist Con-  
gress at Bern. The decision was taken  
after consultation by Premier Lloyd  
George with Premiers Nitti, of Italy, and  
Mullerand, of France.

"These interruptions or 'influences' are  
entirely distinct from the registering effect  
from influenza readily traceable to at-  
mospheric or static conditions," said Cap-  
tain W. S. Bryant, of the naval communica-  
tion service. "They record with a feeble  
or 'mushy' intensity as compared with the  
clashing effect of static disturbances. I  
confess that they have been a much  
greater source of annoyance, however,  
than of interest."

"Whether or not they emanate from  
Mars as suggested by Marconi seems to  
be an open question so far. It is at least  
one that affords pleasurable exercise for  
the imagination."

**BRITISH REFUSE PASSPORTS  
TO SOCIALIST DELEGATES**

LONDON, Wednesday.—The government  
has refused passports for James Ramsay  
Macdonald and Charles Roden Buxton to  
go to Russia as part of a delegation ap-  
pointed by the International Socialist Con-  
gress at Bern. The decision was taken  
after consultation by Premier Lloyd  
George with Premiers Nitti, of Italy, and  
Mullerand, of France.

Send your ad of Home Sites For Sale into  
this column daily—500,000 Sunday, through  
The New York American—Quick Sales.  
Phone Columbia 1-900—Adv.

### LONDON PAPERS FLOUT U. S. AS EXCHANGE DROPS

Slump in Sterling Rates Opens  
the Way to Bitter  
Attacks.

STORM OF FEELING BREAKS

Many Britons Irritated by Recent  
Speeches and Acts of Men  
Here.

(Special Cable to the Herald.)

LONDON, Wednesday.—Another slump  
in sterling exchange quotations precipitated  
a bitter attack on the United States  
by the London press today. It was led by  
the Daily Express, in an article headed  
"America's Colossal Profiteering a  
Stranglehold on Co-belligerents," and by  
Horatio Bottomley in John Bull, who de-  
clared that American neutrality in the  
face of the Belgian invasion was "a  
monument of infamy."

Mr. Bottomley referred to the testimony  
of Rear Admiral William S. Sims and  
said:

"The truth is that throughout three  
years of the struggle with Germany,  
America waited to see which way the  
fortunes of war inclined, so as to come in  
on the winning side. Before the judgment  
of posterity the figures which strutted  
so largely on the stage in Washington, and  
even President Wilson himself with his  
elaborate posing at Versailles, are dwarfed  
into insignificance beside the French Clem-  
enceau and our own Lloyd George."

"In England and France the hour pro-  
duced the man. In America they had to  
do with a few pygmies and a professor. It  
is the stature of Josephus Daniels, with his  
recessed jaw and the Red and Blue, a  
measure of American statesmanship."

**Outbreak of Feeling.**

The anti-American outbreak in the Lon-  
don press today apparently represents the  
breaking of the storm of feeling which  
has been gathering since the testimony of  
Rear Admiral Sims and the American de-  
legation committee, the speech of Senator  
Reed, and the welcome of Edmond de Valera  
by Governor Alfred E. Smith and Mayor Hy-  
lan, of New York.

"If they are messages from plan-  
ets, assuming that planets are habitable,  
it must follow that the species peopling  
them have reached a degree of civilization  
comparable with ours, that these people  
possess the gift of atmospheric disturbance  
and that the progress of their science has  
resulted in the construction of an apparatus  
in some way akin to ours. It would be a  
series of improbable coincidences. Solar dis-  
turbances might cause strokes at more or  
less long intervals, but no letters."

While in official circles the consen-  
sus was that many of Great Britain's  
troubles were traceable to the American  
delay in ratifying the peace treaty,  
it was said authoritatively that no  
statement would be made regarding the  
acceptability of the proposed reservations  
or regarding anything else connected  
with the situation.

**Blames Business Conditions.**

Among the London newspapers com-  
menting on the situation the Pall Mall  
Gazette takes a more moderate view than  
do many others. In this it probably re-  
flects Downing street opinion. Discussing  
the foreign exchange slump, it declares  
that the remedy is to be found in Great  
Britain getting back to the work of pro-  
ducing, that the remedy will not be found  
in importing goods. It quotes the man-  
ager of the foreign exchange branch of  
the London County and Westminster  
Bank and other bankers and business men  
here that the present exchange situation  
is due to business, and not political,  
conditions, and that they are opposed to any  
interference by the British government to  
create artificial restrictions. It declares  
that all these men demand is that the  
government conduct a vigorous campaign  
against reckless spending and decreased  
production.

As might be expected, Mr. Bottomley's  
attack against the United States was the  
most virulent launched. Referring to  
Rear Admiral Sims' testimony, he said:  
"The Admiral must have had bitter  
moments during the war if he meant  
what he said when he declared that  
'Britain, menaced, might count upon every  
man and every dollar.' Well! It did come  
to him."

(Continued on Page Two, Col. Two.)

**Mexicans Seize**

**Two U. S. Airmen**

McALLEN, Texas, Wednesday.—Two  
army aviators—Lieutenants E. F. Davis  
and G. E. Grimes—carrying a military  
message from Fort Brown, Texas, to No-  
gales, Ariz., were forced today to make a  
landing in Mexico thirty miles south of  
Zapata, Texas, and tonight are being held  
by Mexicans.

According to a message received here to-  
night from the aviators, they have been  
promised their freedom tomorrow.

**BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Wednesday.**  
—A message from military authorities  
here to the commander of the post at  
Nogales, Arizona, was delivered today by  
a plane flying in relay, according to an  
announcement at Fort Brown. The message  
was handed to Lieutenant Vincent J.  
Malloy here at twenty-five minutes past  
four A. M. today, and was delivered at  
Nogales at fifty-five minutes past twenty-  
five P. M. It was said, it was transferred  
to fresh machines at Laredo, Eagle Pass,  
Marfa, San Antonio, El Paso and Douglas.

### SENATE EXPECTS ANOTHER BITTER TREATY DEBATE

Hitchcock to Force It if Bi-Par-  
tisan Committee Fails  
to Agree.

COMPROMISE UNLIKELY

Negotiators Probably Will  
Reach Impasse Today and  
End Their Work.

PRESIDENT STANDING FIRM

White House Denies Report That Mr.  
Wilson Would Accept Ma-  
terial Changes.

BY DONALD A. CRAIG.

(Special Despatch to the Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday.—  
Another protracted and bitter debate on  
the peace treaty in the Senate apparently  
cannot be avoided.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the  
Democratic leader, announced today that  
unless the bi-partisan conciliation com-  
mittee at its meeting tomorrow agrees  
to continue its work he will make a for-  
mal motion in the Senate ten days hence  
to resume consideration of the treaty with  
its appendage, the League of Nations  
covenant, in the open Senate. The bi-  
partisan committee probably will reach an  
impasse tomorrow and end its work.

Senator Hitchcock expects to get suf-  
ficient support from the Republican "mild  
reservationists" to give the majority nec-  
essary to throw the treaty into the Senate  
again. In this expectation he is probably  
right. No objection will be made to such  
action by the Republican "irreconcilables,"  
who already have declared that they will  
welcome such a move, for the reason that  
the debate will, in their opinion, demon-  
strate more clearly than ever the faults  
of the treaty.

**President Still Firm.**

There was a rumor this afternoon that  
the President had given his approval to  
the scheme of Senator Underwood, of  
Alabama, for the appointment of an of-  
ficial Senate committee on conciliation,  
to take the place of the present informal bi-  
partisan committee. The story was printed  
in an afternoon newspaper and immedi-  
ately gave rise to the suggestion that the  
President had altered his non-compro-  
mise attitude. The report was denied at  
the White House. There is every reason  
to believe that Mr. Wilson is as unyield-  
ing as ever.

The Republican opponents of the treaty  
have no fear of the result from consid-  
eration of the pact in the open Senate. The  
"irreconcilables" are more irreconcilable  
than ever, and the group which is sup-  
porting the Lodge reservations has agreed  
to support the Lodge reservations. The  
change is confident that it can always con-  
trol enough votes to block ratification in  
case the Lodge reservations are modified.

The extent to which the conciliation com-  
mittee has compromised came more fully  
to light today as the negotiators still were  
desperately striving to keep the compromise  
machinery in working order. Copies of  
confidential agreements which were obtained,  
showed that the conferees had agreed to  
modify the preamble by adding new lan-  
guage, so that failure on the part of the  
other Powers to make objections to the  
reservations would be taken to mean their  
tacit acceptance. With all this, however,  
the Democrats had accepted the reser-  
vation dealing with domestic questions. The  
conferees also were in accord on reser-  
vations Nos. 3, 8, 11 and 12, virtually with-  
out change. Reservation No. 10, dealing  
with increase of armaments, had been

(Continued on Page Two, Col. Five.)

### Burglars Spurn Belmont Jewels but Take Liquor

(Special Despatch to the Herald.)

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Wednesday.—The  
home of August Belmont, financier, was  
one of many that have been entered in  
this section recently by burglars in search  
of nothing but liquor. Gold and silver  
and other solid valuables had been carried  
by on upper floors unnoticed, while cellars  
had been ransacked.

The invasion of Mr. Belmont's wine  
cellar, and a successful one, too, occurred  
some time last night. Mrs. Thomas Tyde-  
man, housekeeper, reported a strange  
sound to the night watchman making his  
rounds of the neighborhood, who in turn  
called in the Hempstead police. They sur-  
rounded the building and closed in, only  
to find tracks leading away from a front  
window that had been forced. The owner  
indication in the snow of the outgoing  
footprints and the disorder in Mr. Bel-  
mont's wine cellar indicated that the men  
went away heavily burdened, even heavily  
loaded. Burglars a few nights ago entered  
the home of G. R. Parker in Garden City,  
and ransacked the cellar, but not finding  
any valuables in bottles "retaliated" by  
clearing out with \$5,000 worth of silver-  
ware.

The liquor theft from Mr. Belmont's  
home is but one of several reported re-  
cently. Burglars a few nights ago entered  
the home of G. R. Parker in Garden City,  
and ransacked the cellar, but not finding  
any valuables in bottles "retaliated" by  
clearing out with \$5,000 worth of silver-  
ware.

There has been a great demand at the  
local lumber yard for heavy oak timbers  
and carpenters have been busy installing  
them as barricades in many wine cellars.  
One resident of the town has related that  
he has hidden his stock of goods in nook  
where it would be least looked for, leaving  
his regular wine cellar with a loose latch  
outside and a ton of coal within.

**All Real Estate  
and classified advertisements  
for The Sun and New  
York Herald for insertion  
Sunday, Feb. 1, 1920, only  
should be sent to office of  
New York Herald, Herald  
Square. All display ad-  
vertising copy to 280  
Broadway.**

**Otto Kahn Is Selected.**  
James W. Johnson, New York, Repre-  
sentative Julius Kahn, California; Otto  
Kahn, New York; Representative Patrick  
H. Kelley, Michigan; Frank Knox, New  
Jersey; William C. Clegg, Washington;  
D. C.; Representative John G. Cooper,  
Ohio; W. H. Cowles, Washington; John  
Crosby, Minnesota; Senator Albert Cum-  
mings, Iowa; Judge J. J. Curtis, Alabama;  
P. L. Burke, Ontario, Nelson; Joseph  
Dixon, Montana; Judge S. S. Downer,  
Nevada; Representative John J. Eash,  
Wisconsin.

Senator Albert B. Fall, New Mexico;  
Governor Thomas Campbell, Arizona;  
M. L. Campbell, Mich.; Senator Arthur  
Capper, Kansas; Governor Robert D.  
Cary, Wyoming; Daniel L. Cleave, Ohio;  
Robert R. Church, Tennessee; Judge  
Cochran, California; Everett Selby, New  
Jersey; William C. Clegg, Washington;  
D. C.; Representative John G. Cooper,  
Ohio; W. H. Cowles, Washington; John  
Crosby, Minnesota; Senator Albert Cum-  
mings, Iowa; Judge J. J. Curtis, Alabama;  
P. L. Burke, Ontario, Nelson; Joseph  
Dixon, Montana; Judge S. S. Downer,  
Nevada; Representative John J. Eash,  
Wisconsin.

## LUNN BARES SOCIALIST CONTROL OF OFFICIALS AT TRIAL OF 5 ASSEMBLYMEN

### HAYS SELECTS ADVISORY BODY ON PLATFORM

Nineteen Women on Repub-  
lican Committee to Canvass  
Opinions for Planks.

TAFT AND HUGHES CHOSEN

Root, Roosevelt, Kahn, Vanderlip and  
Many Other Prominent Men  
Are Among Members.

(Special Despatch to the Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—Acting  
for Will H. Hays, chairman of the Re-  
publican National Committee, who is now  
in San Francisco, the National Commit-  
tee here today gave out a list of the Ad-  
visory Committee on Platform as it has  
been selected to date.

At the time of the meeting of the Na-  
tional Committee in Washington, an Ad-  
visory Committee was named which  
brought considerable criticism from the  
progressive members of the party. Mr.  
Hays' explanation was that this list would  
be enlarged, and the addition includes  
many names. It is explained that those  
who give a substantial amount of their  
time to the work of the committee will  
constitute an "Advisory Committee," of  
which Ogden L. Mills, Jr., will be chair-  
man, and John Callan O'Laughlin will be  
secretary. This committee will be added  
to his work on planks.

The original Advisory Committee named  
at the meeting in Washington consisted of  
H. O. Bursum, New Mexico; S. W. Mur-  
ray, Kansas; Massachusetts; William H.  
Crocker, California; V. L. Highland, West  
Virginia; J. B. Hays, Nebraska; Sena-  
tor Frank B. Kellogg, Minnesota; H. E.  
MacGregor, Texas; John H. Morehead,  
North Carolina; Herbert Parsons, New  
York; Senator Boies Penrose, Pennsylv-  
ania; Senator Reed Smoot, Utah, and  
Colonel Charles P. Warren, Michigan.

**Taft and Hughes Named.**

The additional list contains the names  
of men of such divergent views as former  
President Taft, George Wharton Pepper,  
Governor Henry Allen, of Kansas; Charles  
Evans Hughes and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Commenting on the Hays' list, the  
National Committee said: "Pursuant to the  
resolution of the National Committee at its  
special meeting, there is being indicated  
a special advisory committee on platform  
and platform. This committee consists of  
the twelve members of the National Com-  
mittee heretofore appointed, and about one  
hundred men and women. The purpose of  
this committee is to invite the advice and  
co-operation of the ablest men and women  
from all groups, sections, industry, busi-  
ness, professions and interest in the  
nation, to gather pertinent facts and data,  
to discuss the larger problems con-  
fronting us, and to offer the result of their  
efforts as suggestions to the Resolutions  
Committee at the Republican National  
Convention next June for the considera-  
tion of the body."

"The potentiality for usefulness to the  
country and the party of such a committee  
is very great. The problems which are  
ahead are immeasurable in magnitude and  
complexity. The majority of the citizenry  
of the country is in the dark as to the  
Republican party may best be trusted with  
the solution. The country wants, and is en-  
titled, not only to this faith in the honesty  
of intention and fundamental ability of  
the Republican party, but to a well de-  
fined statement of purpose and party pro-  
gramme. It is obvious that the conven-  
tion can do fuller justice to a platform  
commensurate with the needs if they have  
before them the results of the studies and  
brain trust furnished by some of the best  
brains in the party working for five  
months in the solution of the suggestions."

**List of New Members.**

The new members are:  
Governor Henry Allen, Kansas; Henry  
W. Anderson, Virginia; Representative  
Sidney Anderson, Minnesota; Mrs. Rupert  
Asplund, New Mexico; W. B. Ayer, Ore-  
gon; James F. Babb, Idaho; Mrs. Fred-  
erick T. Bagley, Massachusetts; Mrs.  
P. L. Burke, Ontario, Nelson; Joseph  
B. Burdette, California; Judge W. P.  
Bynum, North Carolina; R. J. Caldwell,  
New York; Mrs. M. D. Cameron,  
Nebraska.

Governor Thomas Campbell, Arizona;  
M. L. Campbell, Mich.; Senator Arthur  
Capper, Kansas; Governor Robert D.  
Cary, Wyoming; Daniel L. Cleave, Ohio;  
Robert R. Church, Tennessee; Judge  
Cochran, California; Everett Selby, New  
Jersey; William C. Clegg, Washington;  
D. C.; Representative John G. Cooper,  
Ohio; W. H. Cowles, Washington; John  
Crosby, Minnesota; Senator Albert Cum-  
mings, Iowa; Judge J. J. Curtis, Alabama;  
P. L. Burke, Ontario, Nelson; Joseph  
Dixon, Montana; Judge S. S. Downer,  
Nevada; Representative John J. Eash,  
Wisconsin.

Senator Albert B. Fall, New Mexico;  
Governor Thomas Campbell, Arizona;  
M. L. Campbell, Mich.; Senator Arthur  
Capper, Kansas; Governor Robert D.  
Cary, Wyoming; Daniel L. Cleave, Ohio;  
Robert R. Church, Tennessee; Judge  
Cochran, California; Everett Selby, New  
Jersey; William C. Clegg, Washington;  
D. C.; Representative John G. Cooper,  
Ohio; W. H. Cowles, Washington; John  
Crosby, Minnesota; Senator Albert Cum-  
mings, Iowa; Judge J. J. Curtis, Alabama;  
P. L. Burke, Ontario, Nelson; Joseph  
Dixon, Montana; Judge S. S. Downer,  
Nevada; Representative John J. Eash,  
Wisconsin.

**Rejected Plan Made Plume a Free City**

**Under League of Nations.**

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—Official  
despatches received here indicated that  
the Yugoslav government would reject the  
plan of adjustment of the Adriatic ques-  
tion, proposed by the Entente pre-  
sident. This outcome had been expected  
in Rome, where the government had con-  
sented to the proposition with great re-  
luctance. Many of the